

Appl. No. 09/918,646

Amdt. Dated: August 17, 2005

Reply to Office Action of: February 24, 2005

**REMARKS**

Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for reviewing the present application, and acknowledges the allowability of claims 10 and 11.

**Claim Amendments**

Claims 1 and 12 have been amended to indicate that the packets are manipulated for disabling header compression. Claims 9, 10 and 11 have been amended to correct typographical errors.

However, no new subject matter has been added.

**Claim Rejections**

Claims 1-4, 6 and 12 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,742,773 to Blomfield-Brown et al. Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejection.

Claim 1 has been amended as indicated above. Claim 1 is directed towards a method for disabling header compression during the establishment of a communication protocol, specifically, amended claim 1 is directed to manipulating at least one packet header compression parameter included in a negotiation packet for disabling header compression.

In an embodiment of the method, a software module intercepts and examines a negotiation packet to determine whether a first instruction set is present. It then substitutes the first instruction set with a second instruction set so that the initiating correspondent transmits packets according to the second instruction set thereafter in order to disable header compression.

Blomfield-Brown teaches audio compression negotiation methods, specifically a voice-over-data protocol. The voice-over-data protocol negotiates an audio compression/decompression scheme and then sets up an audio channel over an existing data connection using a socket. Compressed audio data is then delivered to a remote computer where it is decompressed and output. The protocol is used to reduce latency which disrupts speech patterns when voice data is transmitted over a communication channel.

Blomfield-Brown does not intercept negotiation packets to determine if a particular instruction set is present as recited in claim 1. Blomfield-Brown determines the availability of a desired compression format and if unavailable, indicates a substitute in order to find the best available format. Clearly, Blomfield-Brown does not intend on disabling compression but in fact

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Appl. No. 09/918,646

Amtd. Dated: August 17, 2005

Reply to Office Action of: February 24, 2005

intends to ensure that compression can be executed in the most efficient manner.

Moreover, as indicated above, Blomfield-Brown is interested in negotiating the best available format, whereas the method recited in claim 1 looks for a particular instruction set and substitutes this first set with another instruction set if the first instruction set is present. Blomfield-Brown does not intentionally intercept packets to look for a particular instruction set, and substitute that set with a second set if the particular instruction set is present in order to disable header compression.

Applicant believes that Blomfield-Brown teaches an entirely different method than that recited in claim 1. In fact, Blomfield-Brown is not even concerned with disabling header compression, but with finding a best available compression format.

In summary, Blomfield-Brown does not: a) intercept negotiation packets to determine if a particular instruction set is present; b) substitute the particular instruction set with a second instruction set if that particular instruction set is present; nor c) disable header compression.

Accordingly, Applicant believes that claim 1 clearly and patentably distinguishes over Blomfield-Brown, and as such is in condition for allowance. Claims 2-8 being dependent on claim 1 also believed to distinguish over Blomfield-Brown. Claim 12 has been amended in a manner similar to claim 1, and recites a system of similar scope to the method of claim 1. Therefore, arguments with respect to claim 1 equally apply to claim 12.

Claim 5 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blomfield-Brown in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,535,199 to Amri et al. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Amri teaches TCP/IP compression/decompression processes. However, Amri does not teach disabling header compression, let alone, intercepting and examining a negotiation packet and substituting a first instruction set with a second instruction set for disabling header compression. Therefore, the elements not taught by Blomfield-Brown are also not found in Amri.

Accordingly, Applicant also believes that claims 1-8 (having claim 5 which has been rejected) clearly and patentably distinguish over the combination of Blomfield-Brown and Amri.

Claim 7-9 and 13-15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blomfield-Brown in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,765,909 to Sen et al. Applicant respectfully

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Appl. No. 09/918,646

Amdt. Dated: August 17, 2005

Reply to Office Action of: February 24, 2005

traverses this rejection.

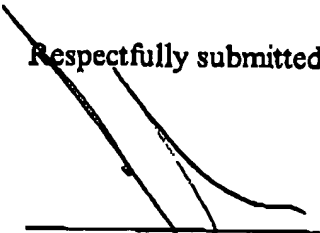
Sen teaches a system and method for identifying an IP application packet encapsulated in a PPP packet that will detect IP application changes during a PPP session. However, Sen does not teach disabling header compression, let alone, intercepting and examining a negotiation packet and substituting a first instruction set with a second instruction set for disabling header compression. Therefore, the elements not taught by Blomfield-Brown are also not found in Sen.

Accordingly, Applicant believes that claims 1 and 12 (and thus claims 2-8 and 13-15 dependent thereon respectively), clearly and patentably distinguish over the combination of Blomfield-Brown and Sen.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant believes that claims 1-15 clearly and patentably distinguish over the prior art cited by the Examiner, and as such are in condition for allowance.

Applicant requests early reconsideration and allowance of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John R.S. Orange  
Agent for Applicant  
Registration No. 29,725

Date: August 17, 2005

BLAKE, CASSELS & GRAYDON LLP  
Suite 2800, P.O. Box 25  
199 Bay Street, Commerce Court West  
Toronto, Ontario M5L 1A9  
CANADA

Tel: 416.863.3164  
JRO/BSL

BEST AVAILABLE COPY